

WON'T PRINT FULTON'S BOOK.

WOMEN COMPOSERS IN BOSTON INDIGNANT AT INDECENT "COPY."

Hand, Avery & Company Decide to Break a Contract Rather Than to Print a Work Which They Think is Unfit for the Eyes of Respectable Men and Women—Their Business Interrupted by Chattering People.

(SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.)
BOSTON, Dec. 13.—Hand, Avery & Co., printers, announce the publication of the following letter to-day:

Rev. Justin D. Fulton, D.D., yesterday, at Music Hall, before a party of 500 persons, the most remarkable attack upon this house ever heard in the history of any printing house in America, and, however much we may wish to remain silent, it seems necessary to place ourselves right before the public.

Dr. Fulton, perhaps, can afford, for the sake of advertising his book, to take the stand he has, but such notoriety is decidedly hurtful to us. We know that the best way to crush it is by remaining silent, but the attack has been so bold, and statements so pronounced that already we are beginning to feel the effect upon our business. This alone would justify us in placing this peculiar controversy before the public, for this is evidently no ordinary quarrel.

HERALD'S CELEBRATED PREACHER LAYING BEFORE THE PUBLIC NOT ONLY HIS GRIEVANCES, BUT PUBLICLY DENOUNCING AS COWARDS THE MANAGERS OF ONE OF THE LARGEST EDUCATIONAL, MORAL, INTELLECTUAL AND PUBLISHING ESTABLISHMENTS OF THIS COUNTRY. A company with a record of almost fifty years, whose name is intertwined with the history of American literature—whose imprint appears on thousands upon thousands of books devoted to religious, educational, moral, intellectual and every class of a corporation under the laws of Massachusetts with a paid-in capital of \$250,000, employing several hundred men, and in every way responsible for its conduct.

Now comes this Dr. Fulton and publicly proclaims that we made a contract with him to print his book, "Why Priests Should Wed," in which he took his manuscript and, after having it in our hands for a number of days, and after paying out type over one hundred pages, we stopped work and refused to fulfil our contract. He also says we refused several times to print his book, and in every way responsible for its conduct.

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DEAD AMONG FAITH CURISTS.

SUICIDE CASTS A GLOOM OVER MOUNT ZION SANCTUARY.

Pretty Sarah Smith's Strange Life and Mad Death—Made Inmate by the News of President Garfield's Assassination—Since Then She Has Imagined Herself a Murderess—The Body Now Lying in Greenview.

The body of Sarah Smith, a young girl who killed herself by swallowing poison last evening, is lying at the Home attached to Mount Zion Sanctuary, the headquarters of the Faith Curists on the shore of the bay at Greenview, Jersey City, and for the first time since the dedication of the sanctuary six years ago death has entered it.

The leaders of the remarkable sect who claim exemption from human life by reason of their faith, explain the presence of death by the fact that the young suicide was not one of the faithful, and not under their treatment for the cure of the insanity, which accounts for her deed.

They tell a strange story about the girl. She lived for years with her aged mother and brother at Rutherford Park, New Jersey. When President Garfield was shot the shock of the news caused the loss of the young girl's reason, and since then she had been hopelessly insane, believing that she had killed the President.

Whenever the news of a notable murder reached her mind she believed herself the murderer. She declared that she was unfit to live and frequently attempted suicide.

The brother procured her commitment to the insane asylum on Blackwell's Island. Once her improvement warranted her release, but she was soon taken back to the asylum.

About a month ago the brother, who is unmarried and about forty years old, called at the Church of the First Born, which is conducted by the Faith Curists, on Sixth street, Jersey City, and begged them to admit his sister to the Sanctuary at Greenview.

He said that he had lost wealth and position in a few years and was unable to place the girl in a private asylum. Her illness, he said, was not incurable, he said, necessitated her immediate removal.

Brothers Jackson and Bennett, who saw the man, refused to take the girl, explaining that the sanctuary was not a hospital and that treatment of insane patients was beyond their power. They said it would be impossible for the insane to form any conception of faith.

About two weeks ago, while the Faith Curists, who live at the sanctuary, were attending their evening service at the church in Jersey City, Smith drove her sister to Greenview, and left her in the parlor of the sanctuary with the Faith Curists.

When the brothers, who had returned to take the girl, returned late at night they found her. They took her to the house opposite the sanctuary and cared for her, for, as Brother Jackson explained to the World reporter, human feeling and sympathy had been kindled in them.

She appeared to be suffering from continual melancholy, but attended the prayer-meetings at the sanctuary at the time of her death. Her hearing and sight were very defective. She told Sister Jackson that she could shower-baths over her naked body at last night.

Blackwell's Island had caused her to turn insane. She also showed many punctures on her arms where she had been injected.

On Sunday afternoon her brother called and tried to explain his strange way of leaving the girl. He was asked to take her away, but begged again to be permitted to leave her, claiming that she was signed p.p. at the asylum which would prevent her return forever. He refused to take her and she was taken away.

At the noon prayers yesterday Miss Smith was absent. Sister Jackson found her in her room. She said that she was very much distressed. She said that she was very much distressed. She said that she was very much distressed.

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Government bonds to-day are strong. Sale of reg. ds. were made at 128 and 1/2 at 107 1/2. Coupon ds. are quoted at 128 1/2 and 1/2 at 107 1/2. In State bonds North Carolina 5s at 107 1/2, do. special tax at 105 and Louisiana 4s at 91 1/2. Railroad bonds were dull.

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CROWDS BY THE BIER.

Jerry Hartigan's Many Friends Do Him the Last Sad Honors.

Mourners of High and Low Degree at the Services.

The Body Borne by Stalwart Arms Through Rows of Men With Uncovered Heads from the House to the Church—A Remarkable Congregation, Which Included Bootblacks and City Officials—Tears Shed by People the Dead Man Had Befriended.

Jerry Hartigan was followed to the grave to-day by a host of well-to-do people who called him "friend." "Sure, it was a beautiful funeral," quoth a white-haired old man, after the funeral of the veteran politician of the Sixth Ward had been properly started from St. Andrew's Church, in Duane street, this noon.

It was a big gathering of the friends and admirers of the dead man. There were State and city officials—men who had been lavishly honored and implicitly trusted by the people. There were Jerry Hartigan's fellow-workers in the city departments and his political friends.

There were bootblacks, laborers, apoplewones and scrubwomen who had partaken of his kindness, and there were kind, soft, tender words spoken from every mouth of the man who had paid his debt to nature, and whose body had lain in a cloth and velvet casket at the house of John Fitzgerald, his oldest son-in-law, at City Hall place, since Saturday night.

All last night the house was open, and friends came and took last looks at the dead man's face which now gave back no kindly smile nor twinkling eye.

Fully a hundred carriages drove up before the place where Jerry Hartigan's body was this morning, and there was a steady procession up and down the street.

The solemn requiem mass for the repose of Jerry Hartigan's soul was celebrated at St. Andrew's Church, beginning at 10 o'clock, and the little edifice was crowded to the doors.

The casket containing the body was brought down the aisle and placed on a raised platform between rows of men with uncovered heads, who stood on either side of the casket with extended hands, and it bore a heavy, solid silver plate on which was read:

JERRY HARTIGAN.
Died Dec. 10, 1887.
Aged 46 years.

There followed the mourning party out of the house, attendants bearing a score of handsome floral designs, the offerings of so many friends and organizations.

These were not taken to the church, a recent custom of the funeraling firm, but they were placed in two open carriages.

Among the pieces were a broken column, seven feet high, from the County Democracy, the design from John O'Leary; a pillow, bearing the words "Companion," from Peter Delaney; an anchor from the Driscoll Association; a small column from little Nellie Driscoll, Mr. Hartigan's grandniece; a cross from Senator Murphy; a lyre from the County Democracy; and Mrs. James H. Driscoll, Miss Nellie Driscoll and Mrs. John Kennedy, of Hoboken, the relatives of Mr. Hartigan.

The casket was "vanderbilt" casket with extension handles, and it bore a heavy, solid silver plate on which was read:

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DEMPSEY WINS.

Johnny Reagan Whipped in Forty-Five Rounds.

A Game Battle, in Which Dempsey Showed His Generalship.

The Fight Lasted One Hour and Nine Minutes.

Jack Dempsey and Johnny Reagan fought to-day for the middle-weight championship, and \$1,000 a side. There were forty-five rounds fought when Reagan's backers threw up the sponge.

JACK DEMPSEY.
The battle took place up the Hudson River. There had been given out a report, early in the day that the affair was off for the third time. The men fought with kid gloves, under London prize ring rules. Dempsey outgeneraled Reagan and outboxed him from the very start.

Reagan stood up with remarkable gameness under the Nonpareil's mastery and powerful strokes, but in the forty-fifth round, after the men had been engaged for an hour and nine minutes, Reagan's seconds seeing that he had no possible chance of winning, gave up.

Reagan suffered severely, while Dempsey was comfortably free from marks of the combat.

Frank Stevenson was referee and only twenty men were present.

The spectators were unanimous in confirming the opinion that is generally held among sporting men that Dempsey is undoubtedly the champion middle-weight, and that he will be a considerably older man before he meets his match.

RECORD OF THE VICTOR.
Jack Dempsey was born at the Curragh of Kildare, Ireland, on Dec. 15, 1882. He first beat Ed McDonald, 27 rounds, 36 minutes, April 7, 1883, for a \$100 purse. Beat Jack Boylan, 23 rounds, 26 minutes, \$100 a side, Flushing Bay, L. I., Aug. 14, 1883. Beat Jim Barry, 3 rounds, 7 minutes, Feb. 28, 1884. Beat W. Mahoney, 3 rounds, 8 minutes, January, 1884. Beat T. Hennessy, January, 1884. Beat T. Sullivan, 2 rounds, 5 minutes, Nov. 1884. Beat Tom Henry, 3 rounds, 5 minutes, New York, 1884. Beat Billy Dacey, 9 rounds, 35 minutes, Coney Island, March, 1884. Beat Joe Hayes, 6 rounds, 17 minutes, April, 1884. Beat George Paul James, champion light-weight of Canada, 23 rounds, 39 minutes, July 30, 1884. Beat Mike Dempsey, 7 rounds, 11 minutes, Sept. 4, 1884. Was awarded decision, contest with Bob (Cotton) Turnbull, 8 rounds, 32 minutes, Oct. 25, 1884. Beat Tom Henry, 6 rounds, 23 minutes, November, 1884. Beat Tom Ferguson, 4 rounds; beat Billy Frazier, 6 rounds; beat Billy Frazier, 5 rounds; beat Jimmy Ryan, 5 rounds; beat Mike Mallon, 3 rounds; beat Charles Bixamos at New Orleans, 5 rounds; beat Tom Barry, San Francisco, 5 rounds; beat Tom Barry, 5 rounds; beat Jim Carr, 9 rounds; beat Jack Keenan 2 rounds in 11 minutes; beat Billy Manning 7 rounds, 40 minutes; beat Tom Norton 4 rounds; beat Dave Campbell 3 rounds; beat Tom Barry in 5 rounds; November, 1885. Beat Jimmy Murray 4 rounds; beat Jack Fogarty for \$5,000, 27 rounds, 1 hour 51 minutes, N. Y., Feb. 4, 1886; beat Pete McCoy 6 rounds; beat Le Blanche 13 rounds, 43 minutes; Leachmont, L. I., March 14, 1886; beat Dacey, Reese and McHugh, in one week, 4-round glove contest at the Hoboken Casino, and Belleher, Roden and Gabig at Wilmington, Del., two weeks later.

Dempsey was once matched with Patry Cardiff, on whom Sullivan broke his arm, and drove Charley Mitchell out of the country with his fists to battle him for any amount of money.

Dempsey has fought drawn battles with the following pugilists: Harry Force, Coney Island, September, 1883; Bob Trevelyan, eight rounds, 14 minutes, Oct. 25, 1883; Jimmy Ryan, Philadelphia, 1884; George Wilson, Philadelphia, 1884; Jack Burke, San Francisco, 1886, and Reddy Gallagher, Cleveland, O., May, 1887.

The Breath of Children
saves the race. The use of PAIN EXPELLER is the best means of pain. Sold by all druggists.

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